

C of C
44
AB

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: John G. CARMAN
Patent No.: 6,750,376 B1
Patent Date: June 15, 2004
For: METHODS FOR PRODUCING
APOMICTIC PLANTS

Confirmation No.: 2724
Application No.: 09/576,623
Filing Date: May 23, 2000
Attorney Docket No.: 81938-4100

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.322

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

**Certificate
AUG 06 2004
of Correction**

Patentee hereby respectfully requests the issuance of a Certificate of Correction in connection with the above-identified patent. The corrections are listed on the attached Form PTO-1050, submitted in duplicate. The corrections requested are as follows:

Title Page:

At item (56) **References Cited, OTHER PUBLICATIONS**, please make the following corrections:

Dung et al. reference, after “its association with a gene” delete “expresses” and insert -- expressed --. See the PTO-892 attached to Paper No. 11.

Eshed et al. reference, change “Less-than-epistatic” to -- Less-than-additive-epistatic --. This change is requested to correct a clerical error made on the PTO-892 attached to Paper No. 11.

Holm et al. reference, after “crossing experiments” delete “withdiploid” and insert -- with diploid --. This change is requested merely to correct an inadvertent typographical error.

Kenny et al. reference, delete “et al.”. This change is request to correct a clerical error made on the PTO-892 attached to Paper No. 11.

Purnhauser et al. reference, after “A method” delete “fro” and insert -- for --. This change is requested to correct an inadvertent typographical error.

Asker and Jerling reference, first listing, after “Apomixis in Plants, p. 81-107, 241-283, delete “1982” and insert --1992 --. See the PTO-1449 attached to Paper No. 20.

Hussey et al. reference, after "sexual embryo sacs in facultative", delete "apomietic" and insert -- apomictic --. See the PTO-1449 attached to Paper No. 20.

Carman, John G., reference, after "*Asynchronous Expression of Duplicate Genes in*", delete "*Agniosperms*" and insert -- *Angiosperms* --. See the PTO-1449 attached to Paper No. 20.

Carman, J.G. reference (second listing, page 2, column 2), before "Sep. 25-27, College Station, Texas (1995), delete "Apomi" and insert -- Apomix --. This change is requested merely to correct a typographical error.

Carman, J.G. reference (third listing, page 2, column 2), after "*Comparative Histology of Cell Walls During Meiotic and Apomeiotic*", delete "*Megasporoge*" and insert -- *Megasporogenesis* --. See the PTO-1449 attached to Paper No. 20.

Carman, J.G. reference (fourth listing, page 2, column 2), after "Crop Science", delete "2" and insert -- 22 --. See the PTO-1449 attached to Paper No. 11.

Crane, C.F. et al. reference (after "*Eastern Australia and New*", delete "*Zeala*" and insert -- *Zealand* --. See the PTO-1449 attached to Paper No. 11.

Ellerstrom S. et al. reference, after "Hereditas 87:" delete "10" and insert -- 107 --. See the PTO-1449 attached to Paper No. 11.

Knox, R.B. et al. reference, after "*Apomixis in a Grass of the Andropogoneae*," delete "Botanisk" and insert -- Botaniska --. See the PTO-1449 attached to Paper No. 11.

At column 27, line 43 (claim 13, line 7), delete "(b)".

At column 27, line 48 (claim 13, line 12), delete the second occurrence of "the".

These changes are being made to correct clerical errors made in the Examiner's Amendment attached to the Notice of Allowance mailed October 24, 2003.

Please substitute the attached four (4) sheets of formal drawings, including Figs. 1A-1M, 2A-2B, 3 and 4. The drawings printed on the patent are the informal drawings filed with the original application papers on May 23, 2000. On September 13, 2002, Patentee submitted four (4) sheets of formal drawings, including Figs. 1A-1M, 2A-2B, 3 and 4, to be substituted for the drawings originally filed in this application. Also enclosed is a copy of the date-stamped return postcard receipt from the Patent Office in support thereof. The formal drawings filed on September 13, 2002 were accepted by the Examiner in the Office Action dated November 29, 2002, Paper No. 15. It is submitted that the formal drawings that were

timely and properly submitted during the prosecution of the application should be presented with the issued patent.

Furthermore, it is respectfully submitted that a certificate of correction is not appropriate to make this correction. Instead, Patentee respectfully requests that the Patent Office issue a corrected patent in lieu of the certificate of correction as a more appropriate form for presenting the formal drawings in the patent. In addition, it is requested that the reprinted patent should be made at no cost to Patentee.

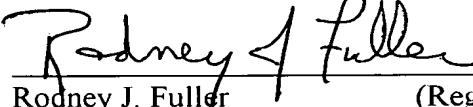
A fee of \$100 is believed to be due for this request. Please charge the required fees to Winston & Strawn LLP Deposit Account No. 50-1814. Please issue a Certificate of Correction in due course.

Respectfully submitted,

Date

July 30, 2004

For: Allan A. Fanucci



Rodney J. Fuller

(Reg. No. 46,714)

(Reg. No. 30,256)

WINSTON & STRAWN
Customer No. 28765

202-371-5838

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,750,376 B1
DATED: June 15, 2004
INVENTORS: Carman

Page 1 of 5

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Title Page:

Item (56) References Cited, OTHER PUBLICATIONS:

Dung et al. reference, after "its association with a gene" delete "expresses" and insert
-- expressed --.

Eshed et al. reference, change "Less-than-epistatic" to -- Less-than-additive-epistatic --.

Holm et al. reference, after "crossing experiments" delete "with diploid" and insert
-- with diploid --.

Kenny et al. reference, delete "et al.".

Purnhauser et al. reference, after "A method" delete "fro" and insert -- for --.

Asker and Jerling reference (first listing) after "apomixis in Plants, p. 81-107, 241-283, delete
"1982" and insert --1992 --.

Hussey et al. reference, after "sexual embryo sacs in facultative", delete "apomictic" and insert
-- apomictic --.

Carman, John G., reference, after "*Asynchronous Expression of Duplicate Genes in*", delete
"Agniosperms" and insert -- *Angiosperms* --.

Carman, J.G. reference (second listing, page 2, column 2), before "Sep. 25-27, College Station,
Texas (1995), delete "Apomi" and insert -- Apomix --.

Carman, J.G. reference (third listing, page 2, column 2), after "*Comparative Histology of Cell
Walls During Meiotic and Apomeiotic*", delete "Megasporoge" and insert
-- *Megasporogenesis* --.

Carman, J.G. reference (fourth listing, page 2, column 2), after "Crop Science", delete "2" and
insert -- 22 --.

Crane, C.F. et al. reference (after "*Eastern Australia and New Zealand*", delete "Zeala" and insert --
Zealand --.

Ellerstrom S. et al. reference, after "Hereditas 87:" delete "10" and insert -- 107 --.

Knox, R.B. et al. reference, after "*Apomixis in a Grass of the Andropogoneae*," delete
"Botanisk" and insert -- Botaniska --.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,750,376 B1
DATED: June 15, 2004
INVENTORS: Carman

Page 2 of 5

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

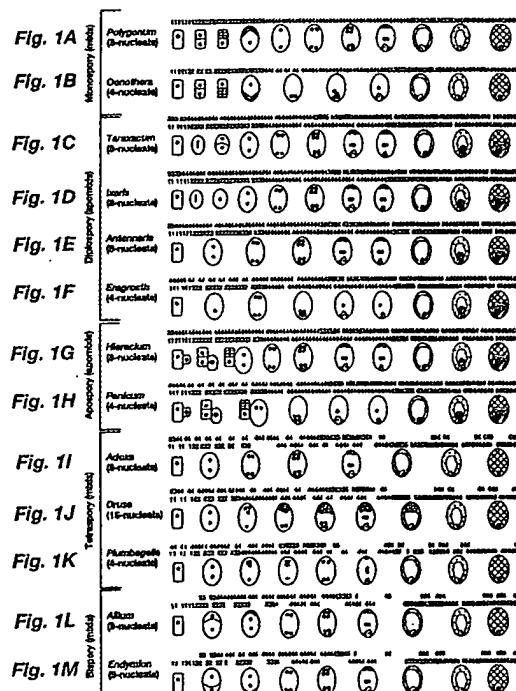
Column 27:

Line 43, delete "(b)".

Line 48, delete the second occurrence of "the".

Replace Figs. 1-4 with the following figures:

1/4



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,750,376 B1
DATED: June 15, 2004
INVENTORS: Carman

Page 3 of 5

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Replace Figs. 1-4 with the following figures:

2/4

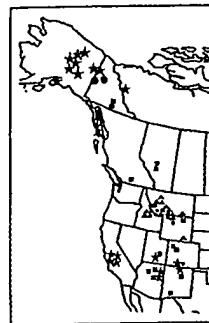


Fig. 2A

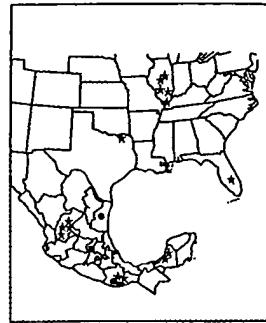


Fig. 2B

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,750,376 B1
DATED: June 15, 2004
INVENTORS: Carman

Page 4 of 5

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Replace Figs. 1-4 with the following figures:

3/4

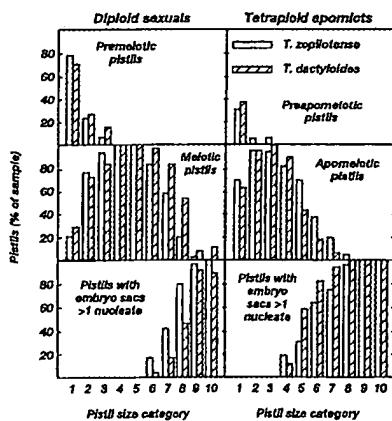


Fig. 3

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,750,376 B1
DATED: June 15, 2004
INVENTORS: Carman

Page 5 of 5

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Replace Figs. 1-4 with the following figures:

4/4

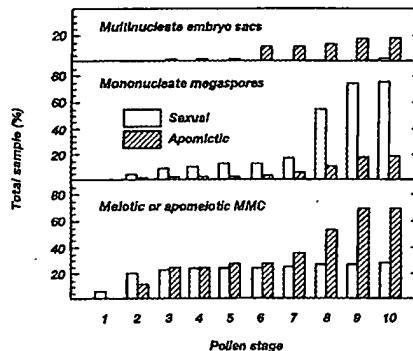


Fig. 4

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,750,376 B1
DATED: June 15, 2004
INVENTORS: Carman

Page 1 of 5

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Title Page:

Item (56) References Cited, OTHER PUBLICATIONS:

Dung et al. reference, after "its association with a gene" delete "expresses" and insert
-- expressed --.

Eshed et al. reference, change "Less-than-epistatic" to -- Less-than-additive-epistatic --.

Holm et al. reference, after "crossing experiments" delete "with diploid" and insert
-- with diploid --.

Kenny et al. reference, delete "et al.".

Purnhauser et al. reference, after "A method" delete "fro" and insert -- for --.

Asker and Jerling reference (first listing) after "apomixis in Plants, p. 81-107, 241-283, delete
"1982" and insert --1992 --.

Hussey et al. reference, after "sexual embryo sacs in facultative", delete "apomictic" and insert
-- apomictic --.

Carman, John G., reference, after "*Asynchronous Expression of Duplicate Genes in*", delete
"Agniosperms" and insert -- *Angiosperms* --.

Carman, J.G. reference (second listing, page 2, column 2), before "Sep. 25-27, College Station,
Texas (1995), delete "Apomi" and insert -- Apomix --.

Carman, J.G. reference (third listing, page 2, column 2), after "*Comparative Histology of Cell
Walls During Meiotic and Apomeiotic*", delete "Megasporoge" and insert
-- *Megasporogenesis* --.

Carman, J.G. reference (fourth listing, page 2, column 2), after "Crop Science", delete "2" and
insert -- 22 --.

Crane, C.F. et al. reference (after "Eastern Australia and New", delete "Zeala" and insert --
Zealand --.

Ellerstrom S. et al. reference, after "Hereditas 87:" delete "10" and insert -- 107 --.

Knox, R.B. et al. reference, after "Apomixis in a Grass of the Andropogoneae,", delete
"Botanisk" and insert -- Botaniska --.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,750,376 B1
DATED: June 15, 2004
INVENTORS: Carman

Page 2 of 5

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

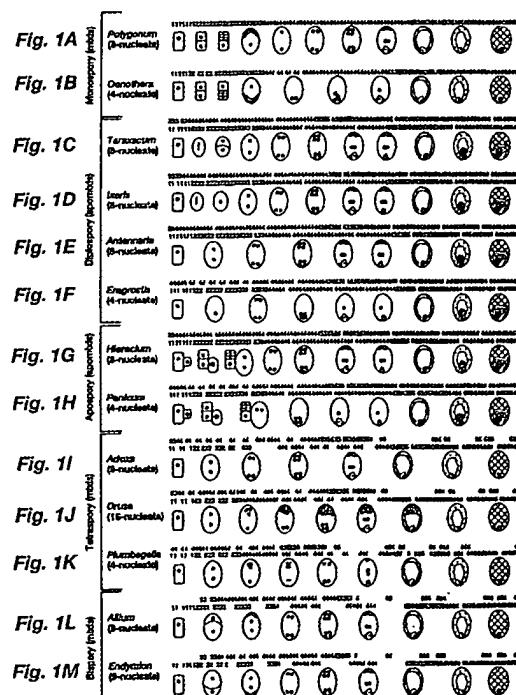
Column 27:

Line 43, delete "(b)".

Line 48, delete the second occurrence of "the".

Replace Figs. 1-4 with the following figures:

1/4



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,750,376 B1
DATED: June 15, 2004
INVENTORS: Carman

Page 3 of 5

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Replace Figs. 1-4 with the following figures:

2/4

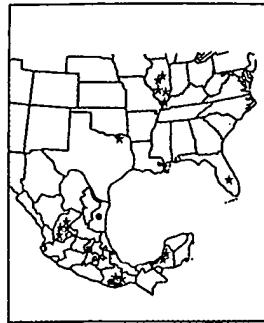


Fig. 2A

Fig. 2B

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,750,376 B1
DATED: June 15, 2004
INVENTORS: Carman

Page 4 of 5

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Replace Figs. 1-4 with the following figures:

3/4

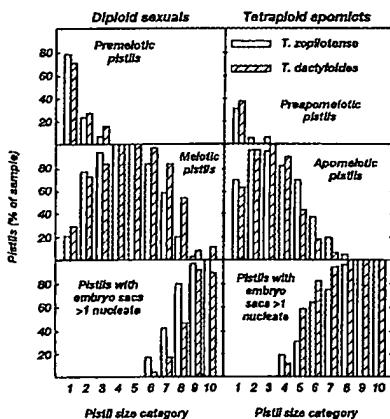


Fig. 3

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.: 6,750,376 B1
DATED: June 15, 2004
INVENTORS: Carman

Page 5 of 5

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Replace Figs. 1-4 with the following figures:

4/4

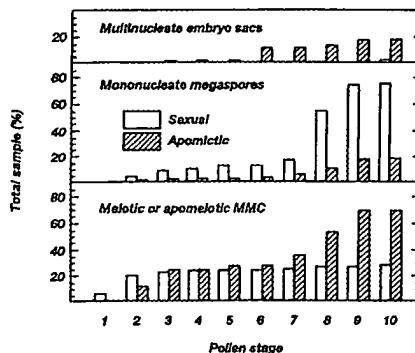


Fig. 4



US006750376B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Carman

(10) **Patent No.:** US 6,750,376 B1
(45) **Date of Patent:** Jun. 15, 2004

(54) **METHODS FOR PRODUCING APOMIXIC PLANTS**

(75) **Inventor:** John G. Carman, Smithfield, UT (US)

(73) **Assignee:** Utah State University, North Logan, UT (US)

(*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) **Appl. No.:** 09/576,623

(22) **Filed:** May 23, 2000

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 09/018,875, filed on Feb. 5, 1998, now abandoned.

(60) Provisional application No. 60/037,211, filed on Feb. 5, 1997.

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** A01H 1/02

(52) **U.S. Cl.** 800/260; 800/269

(58) **Field of Search** 800/260, 269, 800/266, 271, 273, 295, 298; 435/410

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,710,367 A 1/1998 Kindiger et al. 800/200

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Bashaw et al. 1987. Chapter 3: Apomictic grasses. Pp. 40–82, In: Principles of Cultivar Development, vol. 2: Crop Species. MacMillan Publishing Co., NY.*

Bates et al. 1974. Wide Crosses. In: Proceedings of Worldwide maize improvement in the 70's and the role of CIMMYT, Apr. 22–26 El Batán, Mexico. 7 pp. CIMMYT.*

Carman et al. 1997. Asynchronous expression of duplicate genes in angiosperms may cause apomixis, bisporic, tetrasporic, and polyembryony. Biol. J. Linn. Soc. 61:51–94.*

Dung et al. 1998. Dissection of a major QTL for photoperiod sensitivity in rice: its association with a gene expresses in an age-dependent manner. Theor Appl. Genet. 97:714–720.*

Eshed et al. 1996. Less-than-epistatic interactions of quantitative trait loci in tomato. Genetics 143:1807–1817.*

Garcia et al. 2000. Genetic variation in the progeny of maize/Tripsacum hybrids. Maize Genet. Coop. Newsletter 74:40–41.*

Hanna et al. 1987. Apomixis: Its identification and use in plant breeding. Crop Sci. 27:1136–1139.*

Holm et al. 1996. Sexuality and no apomixis found in crossing experiments with diploid *Potentilla argentea*. Hereditas 125:77–82.*

Hovin et al. 1976. Effects of geographic origin and seed production environments on apomixis in Kentucky bluegrass. Crop Sci. 16:635–638.*

Kenny et al. 1996. A test of the general-purpose genotype hypothesis in sexual and asexual *Erigeron* species. The American Midland Naturalist 136(1):1–13.*

Koltunow et al. 1995. Apomixis: Molecular strategies for the generation of genetically identical seeds without fertilization. Plant Physiol. 108:1345–1352.*

Kraft et al. 2000. Linkage disequilibrium and fingerprinting in sugarbeet. Theor. Appl. Genet. 101:323–326.*

Purnhauser et al. 1993. A method for crossing non-synchronously flowering parents in wheat, using cold storage of the female parent. Cereal Res. Comm. 21 (2–3):175–179.*

Saran et al. 1976. Environmental control of reproduction in *Dichanthium intermedium*. J. Cytol. Genet. 11:22–28.*

That et al. 1987. The development of new rice hybrids. Rice Int. Commission Newsletter 42:28–34.*

de Wet et al. 1970. Stable triploid hybrids among *Zea*–*Tripsacum*–*Zea* backcross populations. Caryologia 23:183–87.*

Johri et al., Comparative Embryology of Angiosperms, Vol 1: pp. 1–4, 29–41, 84–94, 1992.

Asker and Jerling, Apomixis in Plants, pp. 49–80, 1992.

Carman et al., Comparative histology of cell walls during meiotic and apomeiotic megasporogenesis in two australasian *Elymus* L. species. Crop Sci. 31:1527–1531. 1991.

Peel et al. Megasporocyte callose in apomictic buffelgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, *Pennisetum squamulatum* Fresen, *Tripsacum* L. and weeping lovegrass. Crop Sci. 37:724–732. 1997.

Naumova and Willemse, Ultrastructural characterization of apospory in *Panicum maximum*, Sex Plant Reprod 8:197–204. 1995.

Naumova et al. Apomixis in plants: structural and functional aspects of diplospory in *Poa nemoralis* and *P. palustris*, Protoplasma 208:186–195, 1995.

Sherwood. Genetic analysis of apomixis, in Savidan et al ed., The Flowering of Apomixis: From Mechanisms to Genetic Engineering, D.F.: CIMMYT, IRD, EC DG VI, FAIR 2001.

Gustafsson Å. Apomixis in higher plants. III. Biotype and species formation. Lunds Universitets Årsskrift 43:181–370. 1947.

Mogie M. The evolution of asexual reproduction in plants. London: Chapman and Hall. 1992.

Carman JG. Asynchronous expression of duplicate genes in angiosperms may cause apomixis, bisporic, tetrasporic, and polyembryony. Biol J. Linnean Soc 61: 51–94. 1997.

(List continued on next page.)

Primary Examiner—Amy J. Nelson

Assistant Examiner—Anne Kubelik

(74) **Attorney, Agent, or Firm**—Winston & Strawn LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Methods are provided for producing apomictic plants from sexual plants divergent with respect to responses to different photoperiods and schedules of megasporangium and gametophyte development. A preferred system is to identify divergent plants from within a species or closely related group of species, accentuate the divergence by breeding, and produce artificial amphiploids that contain genomes from the apposing divergent plants. Apomixis results from the asynchronous expression of female developmental programs induced by crossing the reproductively divergent plants. The procedures for manipulating the expression of apomixis described herein permit the development of true-breeding hybrids of various cultivated crops.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Sherwood et al. Inheritance of apospory in buffelgrass, *Crop Sci.* 34:1490-1494, 1994.

Leblanc et al. Detection of the apomictic mode of reproduction in maize-Tripsacum hybrids using maize RFLP markers, *Theor Appl Genet* 90: 1198-1203, 1995.

Carman JG, The evolution of gametophytic apomixis, In Batygina (ed) *Embryology of Flowering Plants*, vol. 3, The Systems of Reproduction, Russian Acad. Sci, St. Petersburg. 230-236. 2000.

Grimanelli et al, Mapping diplosporous apomixis in tetraploid *Tripsacum*: one gene or several genes, *Heredity* 80:33-39. 1998.

Ozias-Akins et al. Tight clustering and hemizygosity of apomixis-linked molecular markers in *Pennisetum squamulatum* implies genetic control of apospory by a divergent locus that may have no allelic form in sexual genotypes, *Proc Natl Acad Sci* 95:5127-5132.

Ramula et al. Apomixis for crop improvement, *Protoplasma* 208: 196-205 (see Abstract and Conclusions). 1999.

Jefferson and Bicknell, The potential impacts of apomixis: a molecular genetics approach, in *The Impact of Plant Molecular Genetics*, Birkhauser, Boston, pp. 88-89, 94, 98. 1996.

Kultunow et al. Apomixis: molecular strategies for the generation of genetically identical seeds without fertilization, *Plant Physiol* 108: 1345-1352, 1995.

Asker and Jerling, Apomixis in Plants, p. 114, 1992.

Asker and Jerling, Apomixis in Plants, p. 81-107, 241-283. 1982

Bashaw, Apomixis and its Application in Crop Improvement, in Fehr (ed) *Hybridization of Crop Plants*, pp. 45-63. 1980.

Baum et al. Wide Crosses in Cereals. *Annu. Rev. Plant Physiol. Plant Mol. Biol.*, 43:117-43, 1992.

Ozias-Akins, Characterization of the Genomic Region Associated with the Transmission of Apomixis in *Pennisetum* and *Cenchrus*, presented at Plant & Animal Genome XI, The International Conference on the Status of Plant & Animal Genome Research: Town & Country Hotel, San Diego, California, Jan. 11-15, 2003.

Carman, Evolution of Apomixis in *Antennaria* (Asteraceae): A Model Involving Hybrid Origins and Karyotypic Stabilization, presented at Plant & Animal Genome XI, The International Conference on the Status of Plant & Animal Genome Research. Town & Country Hotel, San Diego, California, Jan. 11-15, 2003.

Sharbel et al. Genome-Wide Genetic Variability and DNA Sequence Divergence along an Aneuploid Chromosome Associated with Apomixis in the *Arabis holboellii* Complex, presented at Plant & Animal Genome XI, The International Conference on the Status of Plant & Animal Genome Research. Town & Country Hotel, San Diego, California. Jan. 11-15, 2003.

Barcaccia et al. Comparison between isozyme and RAPD analyses to screen aberrant plants in *Poa pratensis* L. progenies, in Apomixis Newsletter, 7:29-30. 1994.

Evans et al., Environmental Control of Reproduction in *Themeda australis*, *Aust. J. Bot.* 17:375-89. 1969.

Hussey et al. Influence of photoperiod on the frequency of sexual embryo sacs in facultative apomictic buffelgrass, *Euphytica* 54:141-145. 1991.

Liu et al. Hybrids and backcross progenies between wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) And apomictic Australian wheatgrass [*Elymus rectisetus* (Nees in Lehm.) A. Löve & Connor]: karyotypic and genomic analyses, *Theor Appl Genet*, 89:599-605. 1994.

Mogie, The Evolution of Asexual Reproduction in Plants, 139-196. 1992.

Poehlman, Breeding Field Crops, 3rd Ed., pp. 164-165, 332-339. 1987.

Salisbury et al. Plant Physiology, 4th Ed., pp. 504-514. 1992.

Torabinejad et al. Morphology and genome analyses of interspecific hybrids of *Elymus scabrus*, *Genome*, 29:150-155, 1987.

Zenkeler. In Vitro Fertilization and Wide Hybridization in Higher Plants, *Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences*, 9: 267-279. 1990.

Battaglia E., *The Evolution of the Female Gametophyte of Angiosperms: an Interpretive Key*, *Annali di Botanica* 47:7-144(1989).

Bayer, R. J., *Evolution of Polyploid Agamic Complexes with Examples from Antennaria (Asteraceae)*, *Opera Botanica* 132:53-65 (1996).

Bell, P.R., *Apospory and Apogamy: Implications for Understanding the Plant Life Cycle*, *International Journal of Plant Sciences* 153: S123-S136 (1992).

Bennett, S.T. et al., *Spatial Separation of Ancestral Genomes in the Wild Grass *Milium montianum* Parl.*, *Annals of Botany* 70: 111-118 (1992).

von Bothmer, R. et al., *Complex Interspecific Hybridization in Barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L) and the Possible Occurrence of Apomixis*, *Theoretical and Applied Genetics* 76:681-690 (1988).

Carman, John G., *Asynchronous Expression of Duplicate Genes in *Angiosperms* May Cause Apomixis, Bisporic, Tetrasporic, and Polyembryony*, *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 61, 51-94 (1997).

Carman, J. G., *Gametophytic Angiosperm Apomicts and the Occurrence of Polyspory and Polyembryony Among Their Relatives*, *Apomixis Newsletter* 8: 39-53 (1995).

Carman, J.G., *Phylogeny of Apomictic, Polysporic and Polyembryonic Angiosperms: Evolutionary and Regulatory Implications*, Abstract of a paper presented at the international conference, Harnessing, *Apomixis* Sep. 25-27, College Station, Texas (1995).

Carman, J. G. et al., *Comparative Histology of Cell Walls During Meiotic and Apomeiotic Megasporogenesis in Two Hexaploid Australian *Elymus* species*, *Crop Science* 31: 1527-1532 (1991). *Megasporogenesis*

Carman, J. G. et al., *Aposporous Apomixis in *Schizachyrium* (Poaceae:Andropogoneae)*, *Crop Science* 22: 1252-1255 (1982).

Crane, C. F. et al., *Mechanisms of Apomixis in *Elymus rectisetus* from Eastern Australia and New Zealand*, *American Journal of Botany* 74: 477-496.

DeWet, J.M.J. et al., *Gametophytic Apomixis and Evolution in Plants*, *Taxon* 23: 689-697 (1974).

Ellerstrom S., *Apomictic Progeny from Raphanobrassica*, *Hereditas* 99: 315 (1983).

Ellerstrom S. et al., *Sterility and Apomictic Embryo Sac Formation in Raphanobrassica*, *Hereditas* 87: 10 (1977).

Evans, L. T. et al., *Environmental Control of Reproduction in *Themeda australis** Australian *Journal of Botany* 17: 375-389 (1969).

apomictic

22

107

Hussey, M.A. et al., *Influence of Photoperiod on the Frequency of Sexual Embryo Sacs in Facultative Apomictic Buffelgrass*, *Euphytica* 54: 141–145 (1991).

Jankun, A. et al., *Apomixis at the Diploid Level in Sorbus eximia (Embryological Studies in Sorbus 3)*, Pt. Praha 60: 193–213 (1988).

Jefferson, R. A. et al., *The Potential Impacts of Apomixis: a Molecular Genetics Approach*, In *Sobral BWS* (ed), *The Impact of Plant Molecular Genetics*, Birkhauser, Boston (1996).

Koltunow, A.M. et al., *Apomixis: Molecular Strategies for the Generation of Genetically Identical Seeds Without Fertilization*, *Plant Physiology* 108: 1345–1352 (1998).

Knox, R. B., *Apomixis: Seasonal and Population Differences in a Grass*, *Science* 157:325–326 (1967).

Knox, R. B. et al., *Experimental Control of Aposporous Apomixis in a Grass of the Andropogoneae*, *Botanisk Notiser* 116: 127–141 (1963).

Leblanc, O. et al., *Megasporogenesis and Megagametogenesis in Several *Tripsacum* species (Poaceae)*, *American Journal of Botany* 82: 57–63 (1995).

Leblanc, O. et al., *Timing of Megasporogenesis in *Tripsacum* species (Poaceae) as Related to the Control of Apomixis and Sexuality*, *Polish Botanical Studies* 8: 75–81 (1994).

Marshall, D. R. et al., *The Evolution of Apomixis*, *Heredity* 47: 1–15 (1981).

Mogie, M., *A Model for the Evolution and Control of Generative Apomixis*, *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 35: 127–153 (1988).

Mujeeb-Kazi, A., *Apomictic Progeny Derived from Intergeneric *Hordium*–*Triticum* Hybrids*, *The Journal of Heredity* 72: 284–285 (1981).

Mujeeb-Kazi, A., *Apomixis in Trigeneric Hybrids of *Triticum aestivum*/*Leymus racemosus*/*Thinopyrum elongatum**, *Cytologia* 61: 15–18 (1996).

Naumova, T.N. et al., *Quantitative Analysis of Aposporous Parthenogenesis in *Poa pratensis* Genotypes*, *Acta Botanica Neerlandica* 42: 299–312 (1993).

Naumova, T.N. et al., *Ultrastructural Characteristics of Apospory in *Panicum maximum**, *Sexual Plant Reproduction* 8: 197–204 (1995).

Nogler, G.A., *Genetics of Gametophytic Apomixis—a Historical Sketch*, *Polish Botanical Studies* 8: 5–11 (1994).

Nordborg, B., *Embryological Studies in the *Sanguisorba Minor* Complex (Rosaceae)*, *Botaniska Notiser* 120 109–119 (1967).

Ozians-Akins, P. et al., *Transmission of the Apomictic Mode of Reproduction in *Pennisetum*: Co-Inheritance of the Trait and Molecular Markers*, *Theoretical and Applied Genetics* 85: 632–638 (1993).

Peacock, J., *Genetic Engineering and Mutagenesis for Apomixis in Rice*, In: *Wilson K.J.*, ed. *Proceedings of the International Workshop on Apomixis in Rice*, Changsha, China. New York: Rockefeller Foundation 11–22 (1993).

Peel, Michael D. et al, *Megasporocyte Callose in Apomictic Buffelgrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, *Pennisetum squamulatum* Fresen. *Tripsacum L.*, and Weeping Lovegrass*, *Crop Science*, vol. 37, No. 3.

Peel, Michael D., et al., *Meiotic Anomalies in Hybrids Between Wheat and Apomictic *Elymus rectisetus* (Noes in Lehm.) A. Löve & Connor*, *Crop Sci.* 37, 717–723 (1997).

Saran, S. et al., *Environmental Control of Reproduction in *Dichanthium intermedium**, *Journal of Cytology and Genetics* 11:22–28 (1976).

Sherman, R.A. et al., *Apomixis in Diploid X Triploid *Tripsacum dactyloides* hybrids*, *Genome* 34: 528–532 (1991).

Vieille Calzada J-P et al., *Apomixis: the Asexual Revolution*, *Science* 274: 1322–1323 (1996).

Quarin, Seasonal changes in the incidence of apomixis of diploid, triploid, and tetraploid plants of *Paspalum cromyorrhizum*. *Euphytica*. vol. 35, pp. 515–522, (Abstract only) 1986.

That, New developments in hybrid rice. *International Rice Commission Newsletter*, vol. 42, pp. 28–34. (Abstract only) 1993.

Bashaw et al., Apomictic grasses. In: *Principles of Cultivar Development* vol. 2, Fehr (ed.), Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, pp. 40–82. 1987.

Hanna et al., Apomixis: Its identification and use in plant breeding. *Crop Science*. vol. 27, pp. 1136–1139. 1987.

Hovin et al., Apomixis in Kentucky bluegrass. *Crop Science*. vol. 16, pp. 635–638. 1976.

* cited by examiner

5. The method of claim 1 wherein said hybrid lines display a reproductive anomaly selected from the group consisting of apospory, diplospory, and polyembryony.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the differences in flowering responses are measured in days to flowering. 5

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the two sets of diploid delineated sexual lines are long-day plants.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the two sets of diploid delineated sexual lines are dual-day-length plants.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the two sets of diploid delineated sexual lines are intermediate-day-length plants. 10

10. The method of claim 1 wherein the two sets of diploid delineated sexual lines are ambiphotoperiodic plants.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the two sets of diploid delineated sexual lines are day-neutral plants.

12. A method for obtaining apomictic plants from sexual plants, wherein the method comprises:

(a) screening plants within an angiospermous plant species, genus, or family for differences in flowering responses to various photoperiods and for differences among the plants in their times of initiation of embryo sac formation and times of meiosis relative to the developmental maturity of the nongametophytic ovule and ovary tissues; 20

(b) selecting two plants that differ in their flowering responses to various photoperiods and that differ such that initiation of embryo sac formation in one plant occurs at about the same time as or before meiosis in the other plant relative to the developmental maturity of the nongametophytic ovule and ovary tissues; 25

(c) producing diploid hybrid plants that express apomixis by hybridizing said two plants,

(d) recovering hybrid seed therefrom,

(e) sowing said hybrid seed, and

(f) selecting diploid hybrid plants that are apomictic. 30

13. A method for obtaining polyembryonic plants from sexual aposporic, diplosporic, monocotyledonous or dicotyledonous plants, wherein the method comprises:

(a) screening plants within an angiospermous plant species, genus, or family for differences in days to flowering or photoperiod required to induce flowering, 40

(b) and for differences in their start times and durations of female or seed developmental stages, wherein the stages are selected from the group consisting of archesporule formation, megasporogenesis, megagametogenesis, and early embryony, and wherein the differences are relative to the developmental maturity of the nongametophytic ovule and ovary tissues, wherein the tissues are selected from the group consisting of nucellus, integument, pericarp, hypanthium, and pistil wall; 45

(b) selecting two plants that differ

(i) in their days to flowering or photoperiod required to induce flowering, and

(ii) such that initiation of embryo sac formation in one plant occurs at about the same time as or before meiosis in the other plant relative to the developmental maturity of the nongametophytic ovule and ovary tissues; and 50

(c) producing progeny plants that are apomictic by sexually crossing the two plants.

14. A method for producing apomictic plants from sexual plants, wherein the method comprises:

(a) obtaining two sexual diploid plants of the same angiospermous species, genus, or family, wherein the female reproductive phenotypes of the plants differ such that under similar environmental conditions initiation of embryo sac formation in one sexual diploid plant occurs at about the same time as or before meiosis in the other sexual diploid plant relative to the developmental maturity of the nongametophytic ovule and ovary tissues; and

(b) hybridizing the two sexual diploid plants,

(c) obtaining diploid progeny therefrom, and

(d) selecting apomictic plants from among said diploid progeny.

15. A method for obtaining apomictic plants from sexual plants, wherein the method comprises:

(a) obtaining two diploid delineated sexual plants from an angiospermous plant species, genus, or family selected from families that exhibit apomixis in nature, wherein said plants differ in days to flowering or photoperiod required to induce flowering and differ such that initiation of embryo sac formation in one plant occurs at about the same time as or before meiosis in the other plant relative to the developmental maturity of the nongametophytic ovule and ovary tissue; and

(b) hybridizing said plants,

(c) recovering seed therefrom,

(d) sowing said seed, and

(e) selecting diploid hybrid plants that are apomictic.

16. A method for obtaining apomictic plants from sexual plants comprising:

(a) obtaining two diploid delineated sexual plants from an angiospermous plant species or genus selected from the grass family, wherein said plants differ in days to flowering or photoperiod required to induce flowering and differ such that initiation of embryo sac formation in one plant occurs at about the same time as or before meiosis in the other plant relative to the developmental maturity of the nongametophytic ovule and ovary tissue; and

(b) hybridizing said plants,

(c) recovering seed therefrom,

(d) sowing said seed, and

(e) selecting diploid hybrid plants that are apomictic.

17. A method for obtaining apomictic plants from sexual plants comprising:

(a) obtaining two diploid sexual plants from an angiospermous plant species or genus selected from the Asteraceae family, wherein said plants differ in days to flowering or photoperiod required to induce flowering and differ such that initiation of embryo sac formation in one plant occurs at about the same time as or before meiosis in the other plant relative to the developmental maturity of the nongametophytic ovule and ovary tissue; and

(b) hybridizing said plants,

(c) recovering seed therefrom,

(d) sowing said seed, and

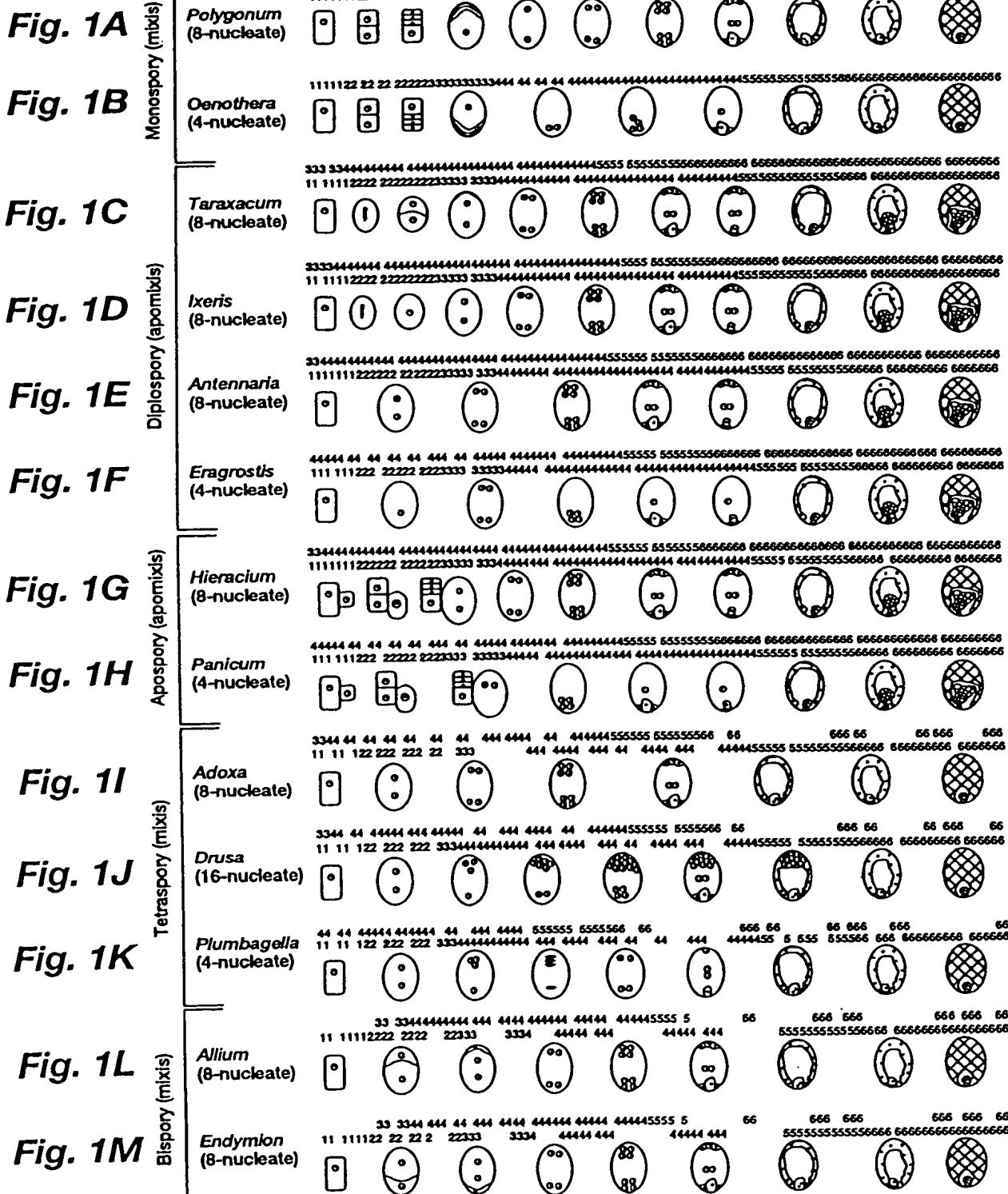
(e) selecting diploid hybrid plants that are apomictic.

TO THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND
TRADEMARK OFFICE: PLEASE STAMP AND
RETURN. THANK YOU.

Client: Utah State University
Applicant: John G. Carman
Serial No.: 09/576,623
Filed: May 23, 2000
Title: METHODS FOR PRODUCING
APOMELIC PLANTS
Mailed: September 9, 2002
Docket: T4088 Cont. SEP 17 2002
Submitted: •Response under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
•Clayton, Howarth & Cannon, P.C.
•Petition under 37 C.F.R. 1.136(a)
•Check No. 5475 for \$55.00
•Certificate of Mailing

Alan J. Howarth
CLAYTON, HOWARTH & CANNON, P.C.
P.O. Box 1909
Sandy, Utah 84091





SC102
JUL 30 2004
2/4

2/4



Fig. 2A



Fig. 2B

RECEIVED
BOSTON LIBRARIES
JUL 30 2004
SC102

3/4

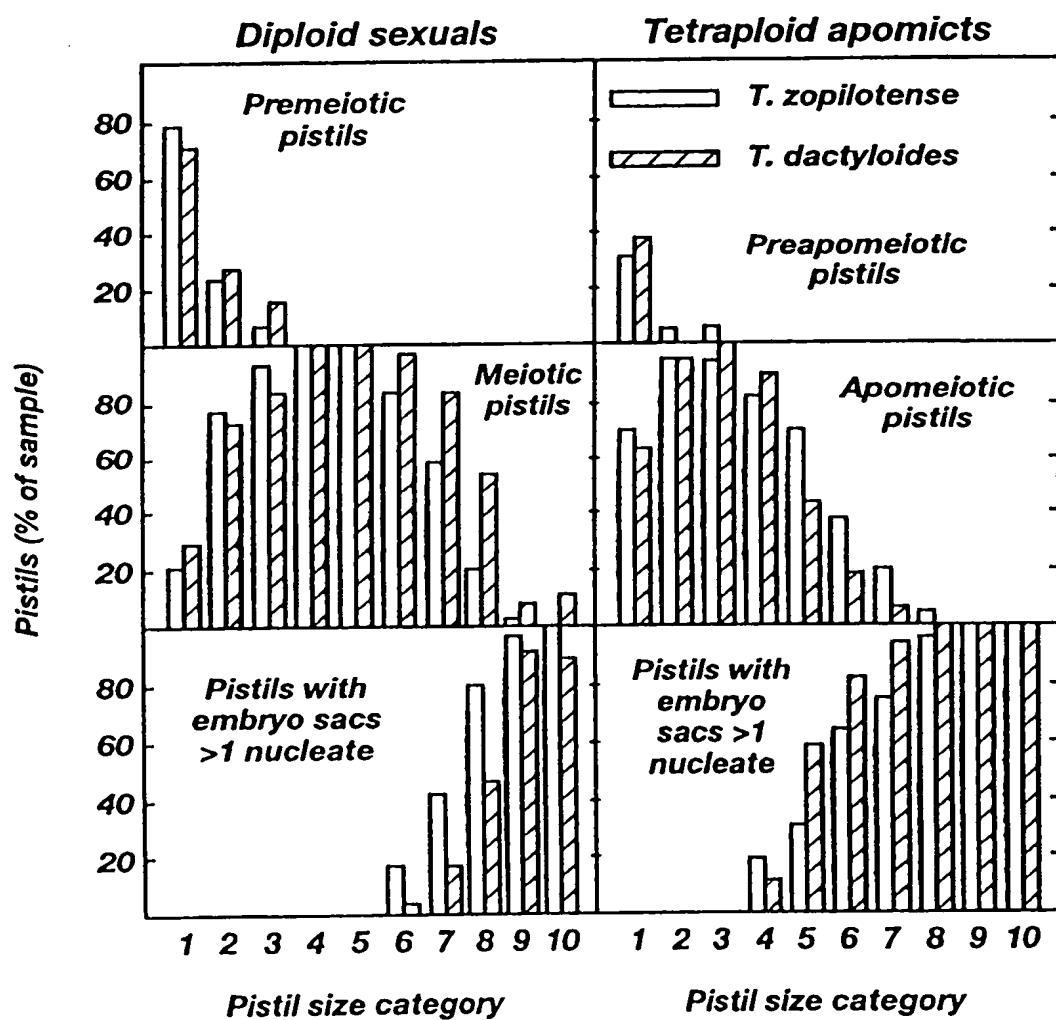


Fig. 3



4/4

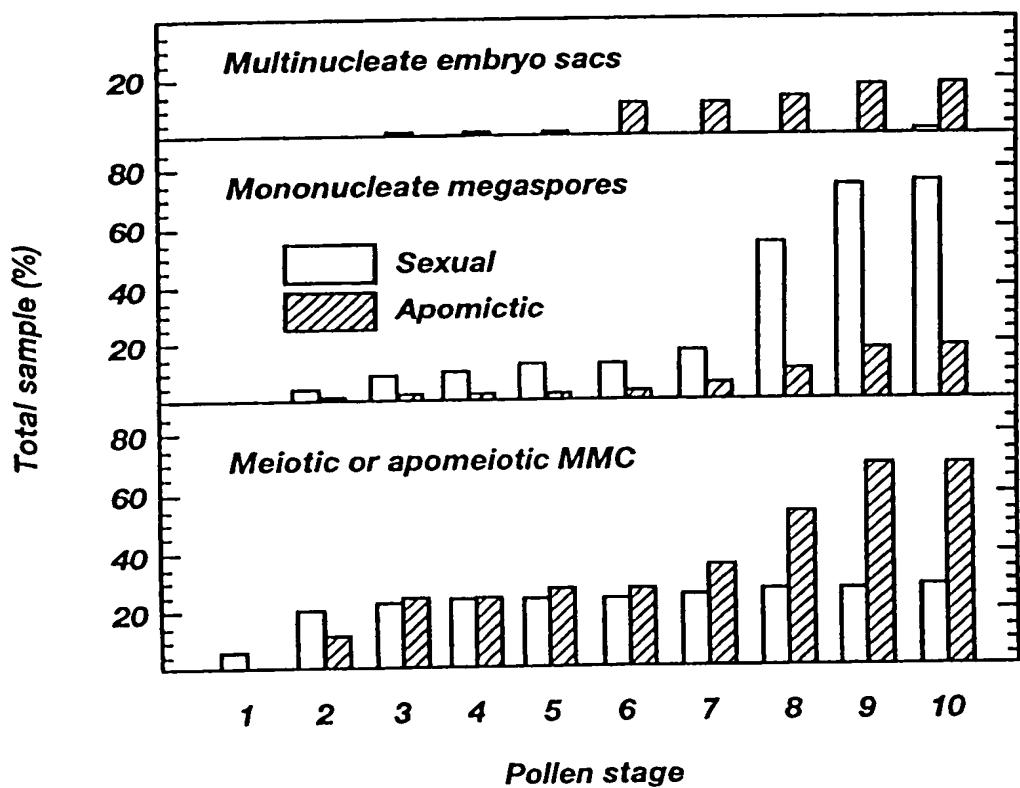


Fig. 4